

The Two Important Witnesses on the Stand

repeated by Chief Magistrate McAdoo and then Mr. McGuire answered.

"He suggested the money and I told him I didn't know about them."

"Do you know Everett P. Fowler?" asked Mr. Whitman, reading from the telegram.

"I know him by sight."

Wise Hints Examination.

Mr. Wise leaned over toward Mr. Whitman at this point and suggested to him that inasmuch as he had been retained only a few hours before it would be fair to let him go over McGuire's testimony of last Thursday before the inquiry proceeded. Mr. Whitman asked McGuire if he had retained Mr. Wise and if he had authorized Mr. Wise to speak for him. McGuire answered that he had.

The District Attorney and Mr. Wise then talked privately with the Chief Magistrate and a few minutes later they retired with McGuire. On his return Mr. Whitman again talked with the Chief Magistrate and stepping back announced that Mr. Wise had guaranteed to produce McGuire in court on Thursday afternoon. The hearing was then adjourned.

It was learned from the District Attorney that McGuire's condition had weighed strongly in the determination to give him time to talk matters over with his counsel. At a previous conference with the District Attorney McGuire had appeared on the verge of hysteria and a close watch was kept over him.

The condition and appearance of this witness were sharply contrasted with that of Eugene D. Wood, the former Albany lobbyist, who preceded him on the stand. Mr. Wood is short and stocky. His white hair is close cropped and his big face and powerful jaw are clean shaven. He looked at the reporters and photographers as he took the stand and his perpetual blush deepened as he heard the click of the cameras.

He gave his name and address and then was asked what his occupation was.

"I am a law student," he said, joining in the grin that spread over the face of every person in the court room.

Mr. Wood denied the allegation of John A. Hennessy that he had said that Edward E. McCall got money for his campaign expenses in 1902 from William W. McLaughlin, a former police inspector.

Admits Plunkitt Story.

He denied everything that Mr. Hennessy said he had told him except that he did arrange the meeting between Judge McCall and George W. Plunkitt, the Tammany leader in Judge McCall's district, who, Hennessy said, was sore because Anthony N. Brady and other Albany men had urged Murphy to nominate McCall before they went to see him.

The witness prefaced this matter by relating that one of the things Hennessy talked to him about was the so-called hydro-electric bill, which was passed by the Legislature and vetoed by Gov. Sulzer. He said Hennessy told him the bill was going to pass, and he said that he afterward tried various methods to prevent that. He was not a registered legislative agent, he said, but he owned stock in an Albany company that would have been affected, and for that reason he didn't want to see the bill passed.

Coming to the series of conversations with Hennessy concerning Judge McCall, the witness said he had just been appointed chairman of the Public Service Commission and that they talked of his chances for the Mayor's nomination. Asked what was said, he replied:

"Nothing I can remember, except Hennessy mentioned the rumor that Judge McCall got his nomination to the Supreme Court bench through the help of a police inspector."

"Did he mention the name of the police inspector?"

"Yes."

"Did he or did you?"

"He did."

"Do you know of your own knowledge that an inspector of police or any other person lent or advanced money to Judge McCall to help him get the nomination to the Supreme Court Justiceship?"

"I know nothing of it, and I never told him I did. All I know is what I have seen in the newspapers."

"Did you ever tell anybody that you owed money from a police inspector or anybody else?"

"I never did."

Denies Having Information.

"Have you any information on that subject of any kind?"

"I have not."

Mr. Wood said he knew Anthony N. Brady, Big Tim Sullivan and Charles P. Murphy.

"Did you tell Hennessy that Big Tim favored McCall's nomination?"

"No, I did not tell Hennessy about a meeting between Judge McCall and Plunkitt."

"Yes, I told him that I understood Plunkitt was against the nomination of McCall, and some one asked me to have McCall meet Plunkitt."

"Who suggested that to you? Was it Mr. Brady?"

"I don't think it was Brady. I asked Plunkitt to come to the Hoffman House on his way uptown and to meet McCall. He did come there and they talked together and seemed to be satisfied with the result. I didn't hear what was said. They were still talking when I left."

"Did you tell Hennessy that Plunkitt had consulted with Murphy and Big Tim about McCall's nomination?"

"I said Sullivan favored McCall's nomination. Some one asked me to speak to Murphy about McCall's nomination and I did. Murphy said he would see about it. On the night of the convention he stopped in at the Hoffman House and said he didn't think McCall would be nominated. I didn't see Murphy talk to Brady at that time."

Not Certain He Heard It.

Wood said that he never heard about a \$5,000 balance owed by Judge McCall to McLaughlin. He said it seemed as though he had heard there was a reference of some sort. Hennessy, he said, told him that Mr. Wood had said that he didn't think McCall had told any one since then what Hennessy had said.

From then on to the close of his testimony Wood denied generally and specifically everything that Hennessy testified that Wood had told him. The District Attorney read from Hennessy's affidavit and at the close of each allegation Wood reiterated his denial that he ever told Hennessy or anybody else anything about any money matter or nomination that concerned Judge McCall. When he had finished Mr. Whitman said:

"You mean to say, then, that it was Mr. Hennessy who told you this story and that you didn't tell him anything?"

"That's the way it looks," answered Wood.

When Mr. Wood left the stand he stopped to say a word to Mr. Whitman and Mr. Hennessy, sitting behind the District Attorney, reached out his hand to him, saying:

"How do you do, Gene? You're a good sport."

"I've got to get my overcoat over there," replied Wood as he hurried away. George H. McGuire and Mr. Wise came in just as Wood left the stand. McGuire knew then that the Grand Jury had taken up the telegram incident. Miss Hattie Mathison, a clerk in the Western Union telegraph office from which it was sent, said that she could identify the person who filed the telegram. Otis Collier, a stenographer in Mr. McGuire's office, said that she did not write it.

J. Frank Alford, a typewriting expert, filed a card in it in 14 days.

Immigration refused to permit Mr. Wood to enter the country, and that the law had been made to bring about universal peace. He said destruction and catastrophe will follow.



George H. McGuire.

DOMINION OFFICIAL URGES LOWER TARIFF

George E. Foster, Minister of Finance, Guest of Canadian Club Here.

MANY NOTABLES THERE

Sir George Paish, Lord Camden and Major A. B. Humphreys Speak.

ORNITHOLOGISTS IN SESSION.

Entire Board of Officers Re-elected for Another Year.

More than a hundred delegates assembled at the thirty-first annual meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union, which began yesterday at the American Museum of Natural History. A description of the birds of the Bogota region of Colombia, illustrated by lantern slides, was given by Frank M. Chapman, curator of ornithology at the museum. Other papers presented were "A Plan for the Conservation of the Elder," by Dr. Charles Townsend of Boston, and "The Problem of Clinging Gulls," by William Palmer of Washington, D. C.

These officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, Frank M. Chapman; vice-presidents, A. K. Fisher and Henry W. Henshaw; secretary, John H. Sage; and treasurer, Jonathan Dwight Jr. The convention will continue today and Thursday and on Friday the delegates will be guests of the New York Zoological Society.

ENGINEERS ON P. S. BOARDS.

Reasons Presented to Gov. Glynn for Choosing Them.

Eugene W. Stern, secretary of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers, made public yesterday a synopsis of the remarks addressed to Gov. Glynn by a committee of that organization on October 31 in regard to the appointment of engineers as Public Service Commissioners.

The committee urged the appointment of engineers of broad training as commissioners. In reply to the statement that engineers can be hired as subordinates the committee said that the highest type of engineer cannot always be secured in this way any more than would be the case with other professions. The honor of serving as a commissioner would be attractive to the engineer of standing when the question of remuneration would offer no appeal to him whatever. The engineer of broad training on the commission would command the respectful attention of his colleagues, an attention that too often is lacking when equally sound advice is given by a subordinate official.

SEES CATASTROPHE AHEAD.

Biblical Scholar Predicts Early Doom of Industrialism.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Dr. C. I. Schofield, a Biblical scholar, declared at this afternoon's session of the Bible conference in Chambers-Wylie Church that the Scriptures prophesy a destructive end to the present civilization.

He declared that the end of the present reign of industrialism is due to come within the life of the present generation. Dr. Schofield compared the present age with that of Nebuchadnezzar and with that of Rome at its height.

At present, he said, greed and avarice are rising against nations, just as Christ predicted, and wars are raging despite the efforts being made to bring about universal peace. He said destruction and catastrophe will follow.

West Point Graduate And Former Army Officer Wants Position.

I want a position as secretary or assistant to a man of large interests who needs some one in whom he can place the utmost confidence, to handle detail and correspondence or a position as assistant to a purchasing agent or other executive officer of a corporation. An opportunity for permanence and advancement more important to me than a large salary. Age 35. Several years business training. Good references. Address, J. H. C. care Town and Country, 359 Fifth av., New York City.

Dist. Atty. Whitman, Examining Eugene Wood.

States is sending between 130,000 and 140,000 Americans over there every year to open up the prairie provinces. America also has invested something like \$600,000,000 in Canada. It is estimated. That is reciprocity.

"Now you are priding yourselves on your latest tariff act," he said. "Since you do this you yourselves admit that you have not heretofore been entirely just to Canada." The McKinley and Dingley tariff acts raised a tariff barrier of 41 per cent on the highest Canadian tariff has been only 28 or 29 per cent.

"You have cut, but you must cut that in half again," he declared. "before you reciprocity with Canada. The United States cannot complain in any event. The United States buys annually from the Dominion merchandise of the value of \$110 per capita. Canada buys from the United States merchandise of the value of \$10 per capita."

"Peace, how could it be otherwise?" he asked. "Let the two countries stand back to back for a year and war is a diminishing possibility."

Mr. Foster had been preceded by Mr. Thompson, Peter H. H. Niagara and Major Andrew B. Humphreys as speakers. He was followed by Assistant Secretary Hamlin, Lord Camden and Sir George Paish.

Major Humphreys spoke of the centennial of peace between the English speaking nations and told of the memorials proposed to commemorate the event.

FIGHT ON IN NATIONAL GRANGE.

G. P. Hampton of New York Leads Insurgents at Convention.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 11.—A big struggle is on here for the control of the National Grange. Patrons of Husbandry, whose convention with representatives from thirty-five States opens here tomorrow.

The insurgent forces are led by George P. Hampton of New York and Washington, who claims to have the backing of many of the Western delegates and of the National Grange. The order must go if the national grange is to survive and retain its influence.

W. T. Cressy, master of the State grange of Pennsylvania, and C. H. K. of Washington State grange are the other insurgent leaders. They will make a fight to defeat the "machine" as they term it, and elect a ticket.

National Master Oliver Wilson of Peoria, Ill., asserted tonight that Hampton has no standing in the national grange.

The Hampton is a New York promoter and never was a farmer," he said.

The 20,000 members of the order from all parts of the country were welcomed to the city by Mayor Baker, Mayor Hayes and ex-Gov. Bachelder.

The business sessions of the order will last ten days, and Secretary of Agriculture Houston will speak here Friday.

WOMAN, BOY AND TWO MEN HIT BY AUTOS

Two, With Fractured Skulls, in Serious Condition—Taxi Collides With Truck.

Taxicabs shared accidents with private motor cars last night. Of the pedestrian who went under rubber tired wheels none was killed. Two, however, suffered fractured skulls and their condition is serious.

William Alexander, a driver, 46 years old, was knocked down in Eighth avenue at Thirty-seventh street by a taxicab driven by John J. 142 East Fifty-third street. Alexander's skull was fractured. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital. He may die. Alexander lives in an East Twenty-third street lodging house.

Mrs. Dinah Lowbridge, 49 years old, of 45 Eighth avenue, New York, was run down at Broadway and Washington streets that city by an auto owned by Samuel Dressler, of 64 Park avenue, Rutherford, N. J., and driven by Charles Rosenberg. She was sent to the hospital and is seriously injured. It is believed her skull was fractured. She was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark.

Joseph Wilson, a ten-year-old negro boy of 115 West 17th street, was toppled over at 155th street and Lexington avenue by an automobile owned by Thomas E. Conklin of 37 Hamilton avenue, White Plains. His leg was lacerated. His injuries were dressed at the Harlem Hospital.

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Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

REVISED IMPORT DUTY.

Prices for Apollinaris Water are forthwith reduced

Fifty Cents per Case.

ARMED STRIKERS ARE MARCHING ON MINE

Inflamed by Woman Leader, They Set Out and a Conflict Is Expected.

AMBUSH IS CONFESSED

Officers and Members of Union Admit Killing Four and Wounding One.

WILLIAMSBURG, Col., Nov. 11.—Between 200 and 250 armed strikers, inflamed by the speech of a woman Socialist, left here at 2:30 o'clock to march upon the Radiant mine, four miles south of Williamsburg, to take forcible possession of the property.

Thirteen armed mine deputies and about twenty miners are at work there. All are armed and are awaiting the arrival of the invaders. The telegraph operator at the mine company's headquarters in Coal Creek left his instrument at 3:30 o'clock to join in the defence at Radiant.

It is believed here that a battle between the two forces cannot be avoided. The strikers marched out of Williamsburg under the black flag.

This camp is just south of Florence, Col., in Fremont county. The woman Socialist represented herself to be connected with a Denver newspaper.

The Sheriff of Fremont county organized a posse as soon as the word reached him, and he is now en route from Florence to the scene of the expected conflict.

Miners Confess Murder.

WALSHEBURG, Col., Nov. 11.—Seven coal mine strikers, members of officers of the Lavey union, being all who were directly implicated, have made full confessions of ambushing and killing near that town Saturday three mine guards, an automobile driver, and the wounding of a non-union mine.

Each of the seven told in detail the particular part he played. Each had repeatedly denied any connection with the murders until he realized he had been trapped.

The men who confessed are Charles Richards, vice-president of the Lavey union, Charles Sheppard, secretary, and Edward Richards, Daniel Richards, Samuel De John, Frank Krupa and Peter Rich, members of the union. Charles Richards, Daniel Richards and Edward Richards are brothers.

Charles Sheppard, the last man taken in connection with the crime, was arrested last night and brought to the county jail at Walsheburg.

Secretary Finally Weakens.

He suddenly protested his innocence, but at 11 o'clock called for Major Charles E. Townsend, the provost marshal at Walsheburg, and confessed his part in the affair.

Part of the confessions were made at military headquarters this afternoon, after which the men were locked up in the county jail. Later each man confessed at the jail.

Further arrests in connection with the ambush are expected at any time. According to the military and civil authorities a dozen or more members of the non-union at Lavey are under surveillance.

The stories told by the seven men are gruesome. No one seems to realize the extreme gravity of the position he occupies unless it be Charles Richards, alleged to be the ringleader.

Richards admits killing Harry F. Bryan of Denver, captain of the mine guards. Edward Richards thinks he killed Luke Terry, the automobile driver, and is sure that a bullet from his rifle killed Walter Whitten, one of the guards. Just who fired the shots that killed Adams and wounded William Gambin, the non-union miner, the men could not tell.

Richards Tells of Shooting.

Charles Richards says he fired the first shot. He carried a high powered rifle with a long distance sight. He took deliberate aim at the head of Capt. Bryan and pulled the trigger. The bullet went low and struck Bryan's gun squarely in the muzzle, putting the weapon out of commission.

"I was disappointed," said Richards in his confession, "because we wanted to get Bryan, as he was the leader of the guards and most dangerous. I threw my rifle into position a second time and again aimed at Bryan. This time I got him and he fell dead."

By this time the firing had become general, the guards who remained in the auto returning the fire. The miners had agreed to keep firing at the same man until he dropped.

Richards also confessed that he had coached his young son before the latter gave his testimony, and that the lad had lied deliberately on the witness stand under threats of a beating from his parent if he told the truth.

The confessions will be signed by the men tomorrow.

Dies Under Wheels on Elevated.

Patrick McGuire, 35 years old, a track walker for the Interborough who lived at 64 West 101st street, was run over and instantly killed by a Ninth avenue elevated train at the Warren street station yesterday. He backed off the platform under the wheels of the cars while he was arguing with Joseph Blanco, a ticket chopper.

NEW HAVEN TO BACK MELLEN IN SUITS

Elliott Asserts This Is to Be His Only Return for Advisory Work.

SAYS HE REFUSED SALARY

Intimates Company Will Defend Him Against Wreck Indictments.

The relations between the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and its former president, Charles S. Mellen, were somewhat strained yesterday afternoon by President Howard Elliott after a meeting of the directors at the Grand Central offices. Mr. Elliott was asked whether or not the statement from Mr. Mellen printed on Monday morning had been discussed.

"Only informally, not as a board matter at all," he replied.

In answer to other questions he said that Mr. Mellen's connection with the road had ceased entirely now, except that the former president can be called upon for advice or information at any time if the officials so desire. In return for this the road will defend Mr. Mellen in all suits or legal actions brought against him as the result of happenings during his incumbency in the presidency.

"With the road stand behind him in his indictment in connection with the 'New port wreck'?" was asked.

"I should suppose so," said Mr. Elliott.

Mr. Mellen, at the time of his retirement was to have acted in the capacity of adviser at a salary of \$30,000 a year. But at the stockholders' meeting on October 22 in New Haven Mr. Elliott announced that his predecessor had declined that proposal. No explanation was made at the time of the connection between Mr. Mellen and the railroad.

It is understood that among the legal actions in which Mr. Mellen is involved is one in which he is charged with having back Mr. Mellen as the Federal indictment against him for conspiracy with James Chamberlain of the Grand Trunk, various damage suits and minor cases in different States.

BOND ISSUE NOT JOINED.

New Haven Management Wins Against Bulkeley Party.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—An injunction to restrain the New Haven road from issuing the \$7,552,000 of new bonds authorized by the board of directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, held a special meeting yesterday afternoon at the Grand Central Terminal and decided to extend until November 15 the time in which subscribers to the proposed bond issue of \$7,552,000 must be made.

Justice Sheldon in handing down his decision said he had no doubt concerning the power of the court to stay the issue of the bonds. At the conclusion of the hearing, Mr. Choate was asked whether this meant that no alternative arrangement would be made by the road to the \$7,552,000 of notes maturing in 1921.

"Yes, I assume so," he replied.

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Astor Trust Company

Have you difficulty in deciding how to invest your surplus money?

The market price of high-grade securities depends on many factors. It is difficult for anyone not in constant touch with financial matters, or for one unfamiliar with the bonds and stocks considered good investments, to decide what to buy for her or his particular requirements. We shall be glad to have you call and talk over with us your investment problems.

Our advice on personal matters of investment or other financial matters is always at your service.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 35TH STREET
NEW YORK

by the Public Service Commission of Massachusetts, was decided by Justice Sheldon in the Supreme Court today. This is not final, however, as ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews, representing Morgan G. Bulkeley and other stockholders, appealed from the decision of Justice Sheldon to the full bench.

Moreover it was announced today that George H. Newhall, Bank Commissioner of Connecticut, has decided that the case would not be legal in that State because the law of the State requires that the earnings of a corporation shall be paid to the shareholders.

Before Justice Sheldon today Mr. Matthews said that he had received information that a syndicate of bankers was underwriting the bonds. The Public Service Commission, he asserted, has secured its powers in acquiring the bonds or distribution of bonds that reach no fifteen years from now.

Charles P. Choate, representing the New Haven road, said that the Public Service Commission had decided to pay off \$10,